PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

FIVE NEW MAMMALS FROM MEXICO.

BY C. HART MERRIAM.

Among the undescribed mammals collected in Mexico by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman the following seem worthy of recognition:

Alouatta palliata mexicana subsp. nov.

Type from Minatitlan, Vera Cruz, Mexico. No. 79,398 & ad., U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. Collected April 23, 1896 by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman. Original No. 9551.

Characters.—Similar to A. palliata but much smaller; rostrum narrower and more tapering anteriorly; zygomata less expanded vertically and lacking the hump on upper side posteriorly; coronoid process more broadly rounded; teeth (especially the last molar) decidedly smaller.

Measurements.—Type specimen ♂ ad.: total length 1190; tail vertebræ 651; hind foot 148.

Putorius tropicalis perdus subsp. nov.

Type from Teapa, Tabasco, Mexico. No. 100,041 & ad., U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. Collected March 31, 1900 by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman. Original No. 14,074.

Characters.—Similar to tropicalis but somewhat larger (length 473 instead of 444); color richer and much darker, the color of upperparts dark as in affinis and completely covering hind feet and lower legs, and

upper and outer sides of forelegs and feet except a small irregular yellowish blotch on top of forefoot. [In tropicalis the color is paler, the yellowish of underparts reaches down on inner side of hind leg and foot to toes, which are mainly yellow, and the forefeet and wrists are yellow all round.] Underparts with orange fulvous deeper and concentrated on belly and thighs, leaving throat and sides of neck white in contrast; facial white markings complete, the side stripe reaching above plane of eye, the patch between eyes large and broad (not restricted as in tropicalis); black cheek patches much larger and broader; no black spot under ear.

Cranial characters.—Skull like that of tropicalis but bulle decidedly smaller and with anterior ends more obliquely cut off; zygomata shorter, heavier, and more highly arched.

Nasua narica molaris subsp. nov.

Type from Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico. No. $\frac{32683}{44553}$ & ad., U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. Collected Feb. 7, 1892 by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman. Original No. 1844.

Characters.—Similar to N. narica from eastern Mexico but gray of face more restricted; tail longer; skull slightly larger; molariform teeth, particularly the upper ones, very much larger and more massive.

Measurements.—Type specimen (3): total length 1240; tail vertebræ 680; hind foot 122.

Remarks.—Externally this subspecies appears to present most of the color variations of narica from the east coast, but in the type and another specimen from Manzanillo the face is very much darker, the gray ring around the nose being narrower and more mixed with dark hairs and the gray bands connecting it with the superciliary stripe being nearly obsolete; the ground color in the type specimen and a female from the same place collected the same day is dark brown, lightened on the neck, shoulders and anterior part of back by a profuse grizzling of buffy or ochraceous hairs.

Platygeomys neglectus sp. nov.

Type from Cerro de la Calentura, about 8 miles northwest of Pinal de Amoles, Queretaro, Mexico. Altitude 9000 feet. No. 81,218 3 ad., U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. Collected Sept. 4 1896 by E. A. Goldman. Original No. 10,142.

Characters.—Size small for a Platygeomys (about equaling P. fumosus from Colima); general appearance and characters as in P. planiceps but color paler and duller (less chestnut); size smaller; rostrum and nasals shorter; frontal flat interorbitally (not elevated on each side over the orbits); zygomatic arches parallel (instead of strongly divergent anteriorly); jugal light and slender, its faces not strongly developed.

Measurements.—Type specimen: total length 310; tail vertebræ 96; hind foot 42.

Remarks.—Cerro de la Calentura, on which Mr. Goldman secured 5 specimens of this new species, is an isolated mountain 150 miles north of Mt. Toluca where its nearest relative, *Platygeomys planiceps* occurs.

Spermophilus annulatus goldmani subsp. nov.

Type from Santiago, Tepic, Mexico. No. 91,259 Q ad., U. S. National Museum, Biological Survey Collection. Collected June 18, 1897 by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman. Original No. 11,223.

Characters.—Similar to S. annulatus but hind foot smaller (averaging 52.5 instead of 56.5); whitish of eyelids clearer and more distinct; ferruginous of face, neck, thighs, and tail less extensive and usually less intense.

Measurements.—Type specimen: total length 430; tail vertebræ 216; hind foot 52. Average of 2 specimens from type locality: total length 428; tail vertebræ 212; hind foot 52.